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Tsai

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(54) **FOLDABLE TABLE**

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This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

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A47B 3/091	(2006.01)
A47B 13/06	(2006.01)
A47B 13/08	(2006.01)
A47B 3/083	(2006.01)

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CPC ***A47B 3/0818*** (2013.01); ***A47B 3/083*** (2013.01); ***A47B 3/087*** (2013.01); ***A47B 3/0912*** (2013.01); ***A47B 13/06*** (2013.01); *A47B 13/083* (2013.01); *A47B 2003/008* (2013.01); *A47B 2003/0821* (2013.01); *A47B 2003/0835* (2013.01); *Y10T 29/49826* (2015.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC A47B 3/0912; A47B 3/091; A47B 3/00; A47B 3/08; A47B 3/0818

USPC 108/132, 131, 133, 129, 115; 248/188.6

See application file for complete search history.

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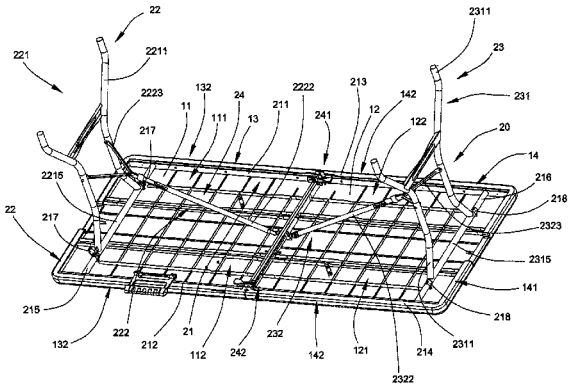
(57) **ABSTRACT**

A method of folding up a table, which includes two tabletop panels, two leg frames foldably mounted at the tabletop panels respectively, and two connecting joints pivotally coupled between the tabletop panels respectively for enabling the tabletop panels to be pivotally folded between a folded condition and an unfolded condition, wherein a pivotal movable gap is formed at each of the connecting joints to enable a pivotal movement the tabletop panels to be pivotally folded between the folded condition and the unfolded condition, includes the steps of (a) pivotally folding the tabletop panels to the unfolded condition; and (b) locking up the pivotal movement between the tabletop panels in the unfolded condition for preventing a lateral movement of each of the connecting joints through the pivotal movable gap thereof.

19 Claims, 10 Drawing Sheets



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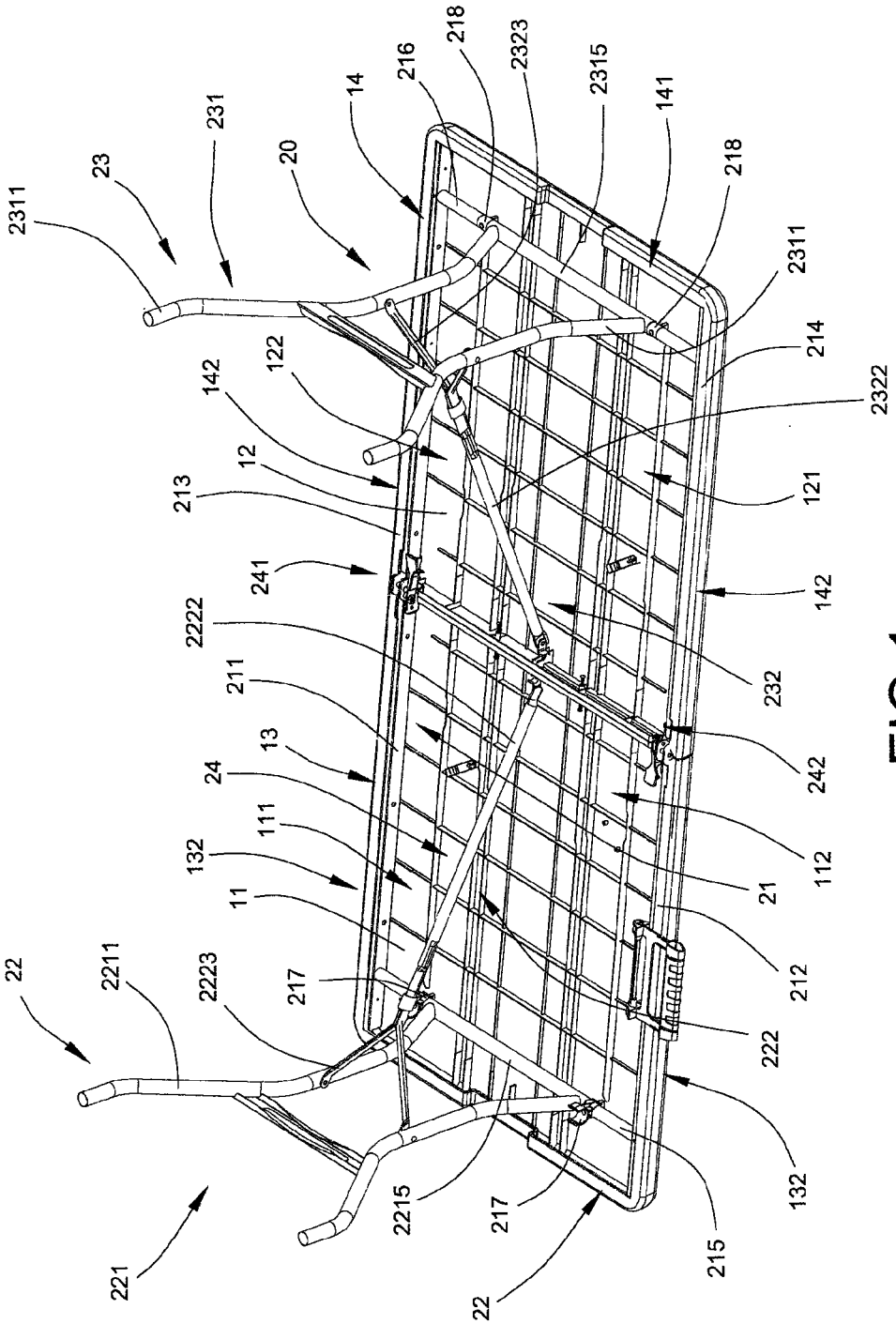
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FIG.1

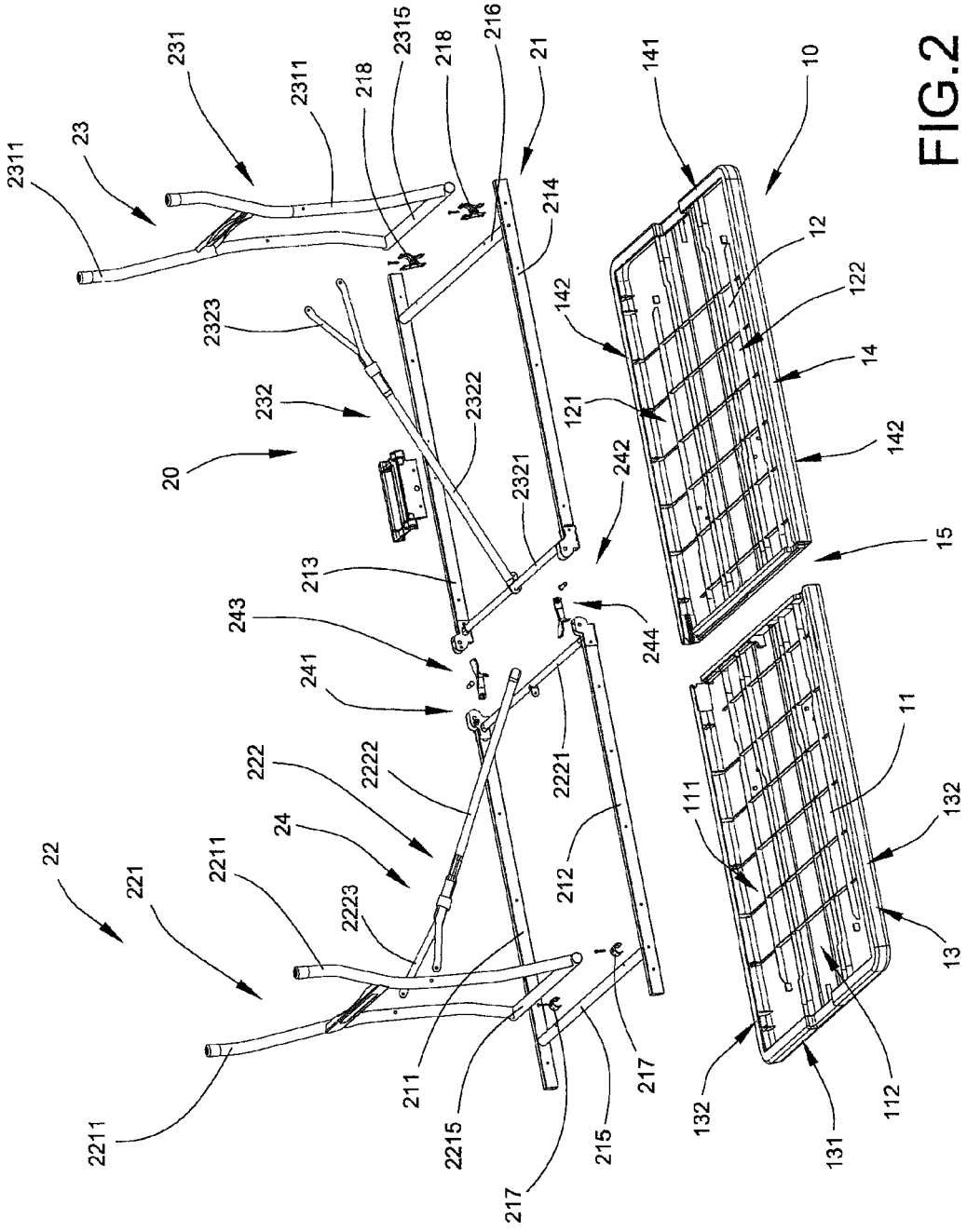
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FIG.2

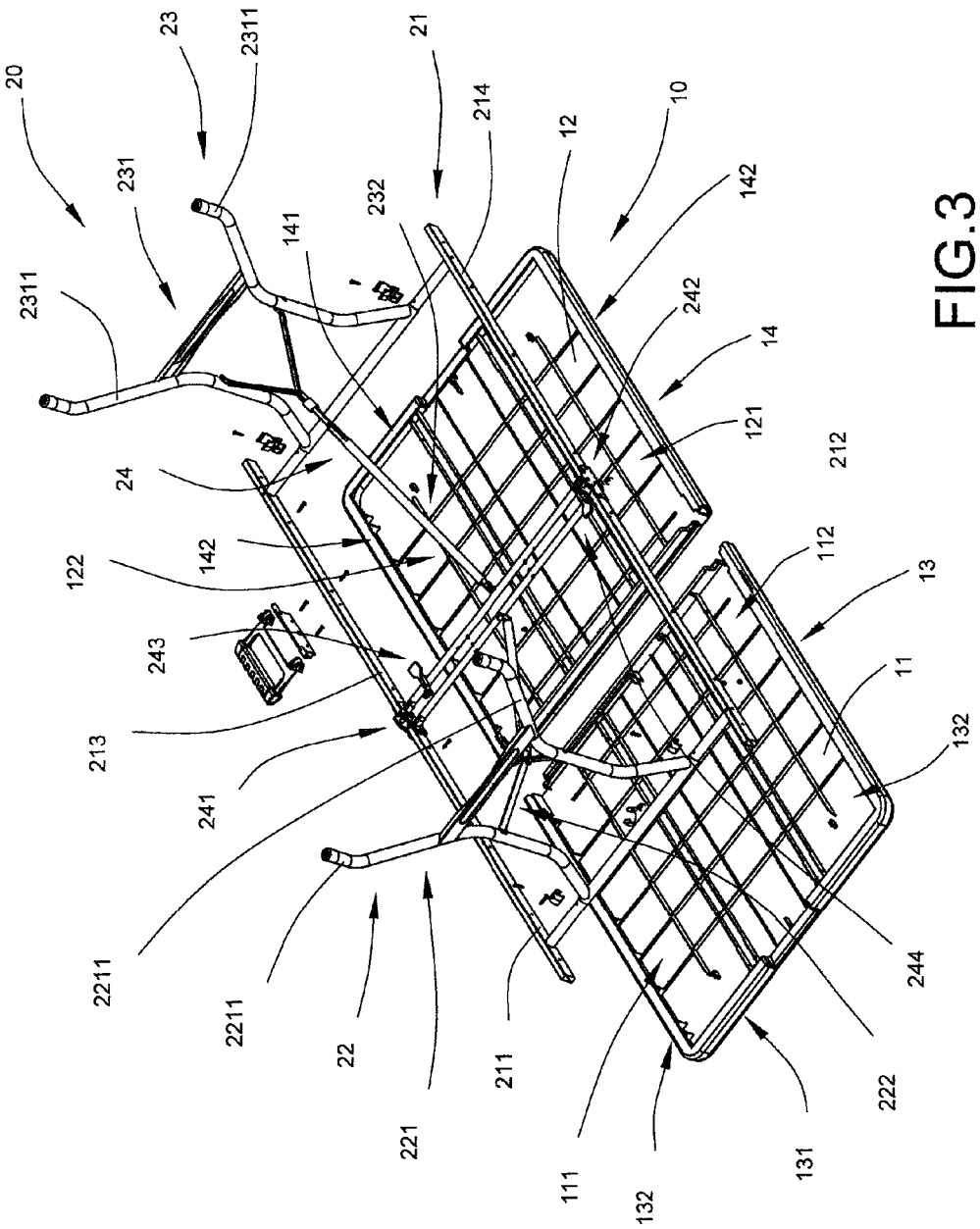
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FIG.3

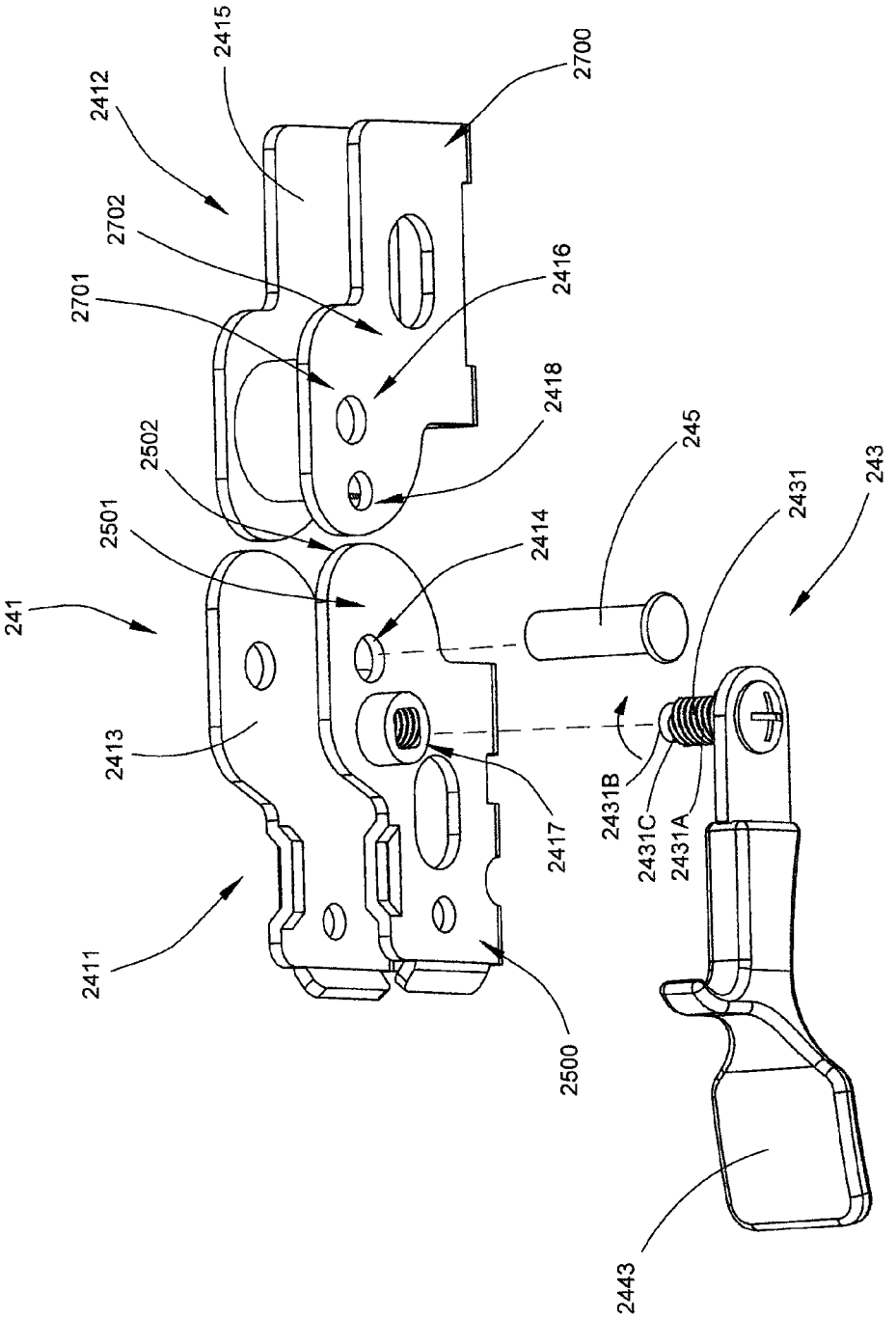
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FIG.4

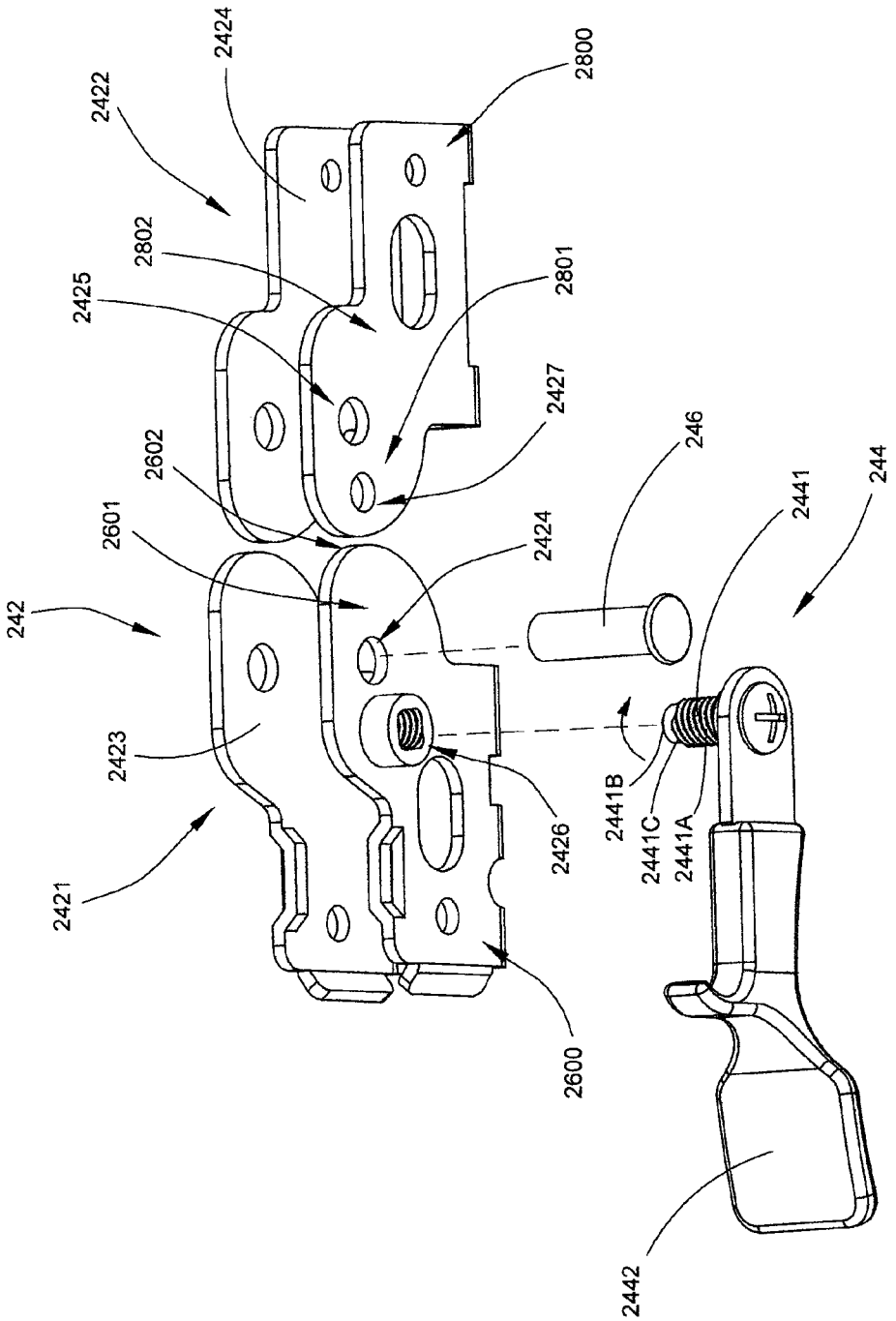
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FIG.5

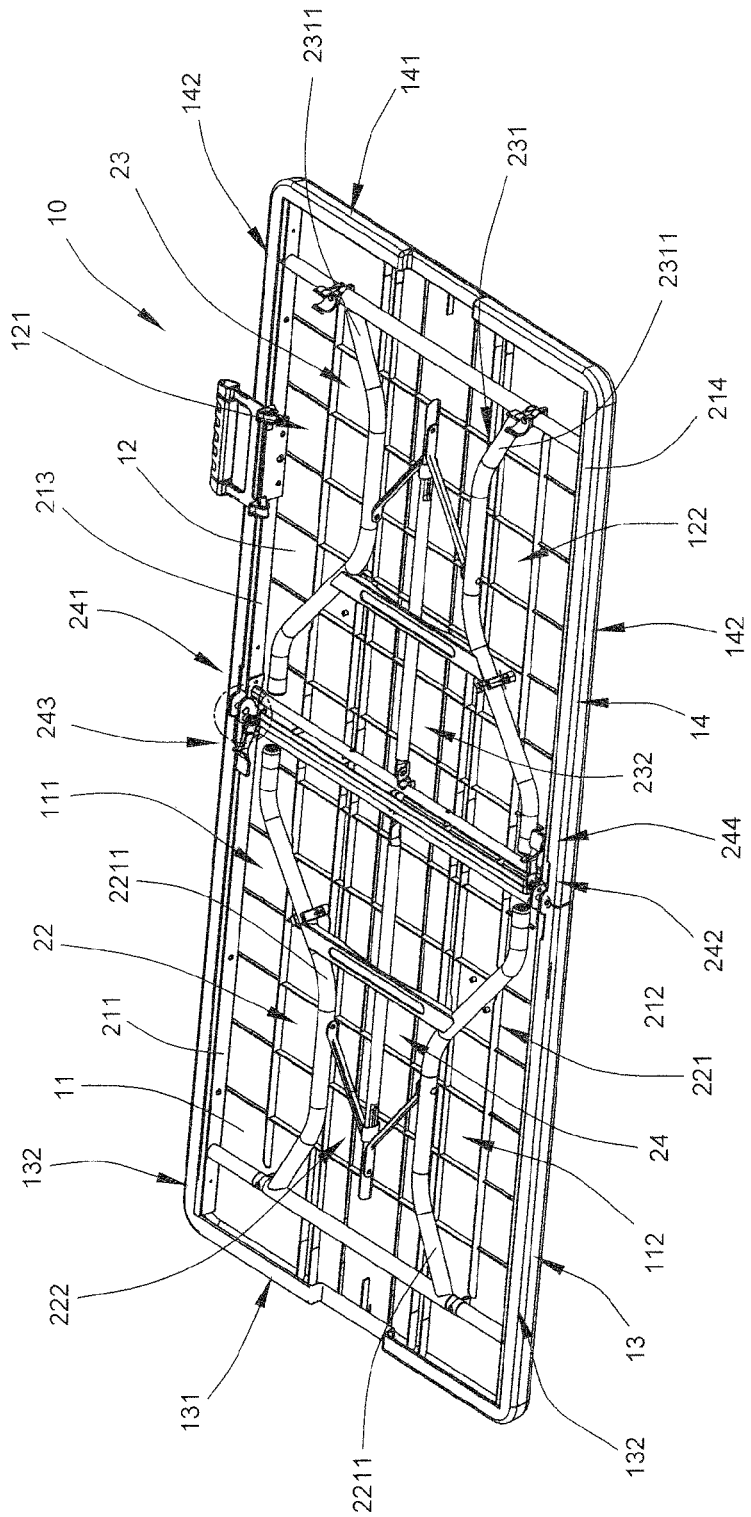
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FIG.6

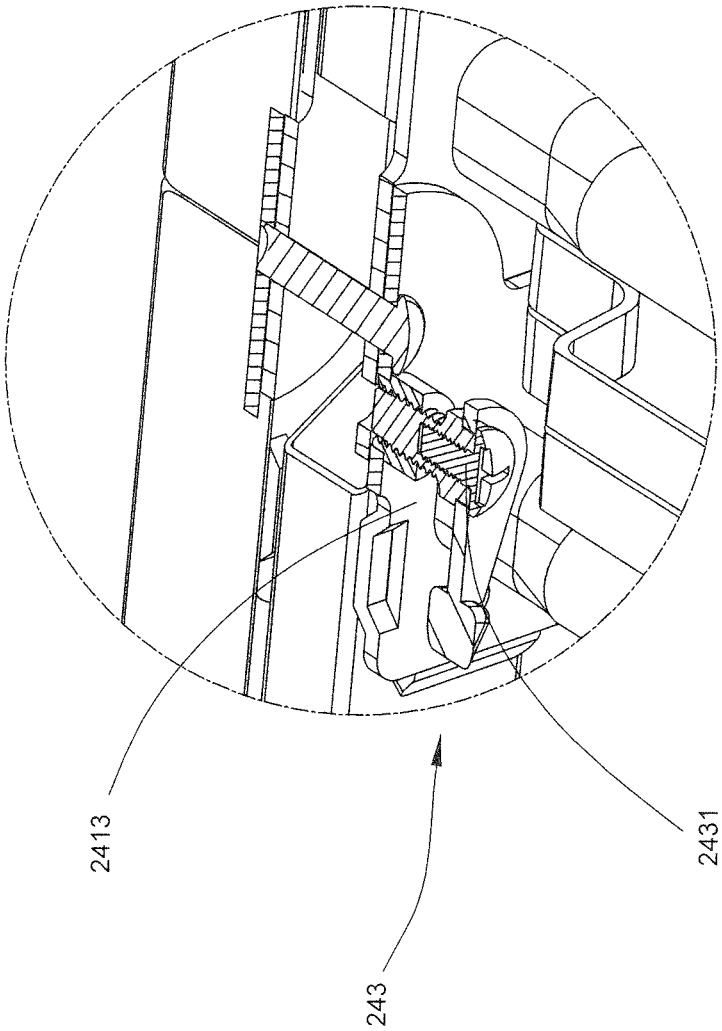

FIG.7

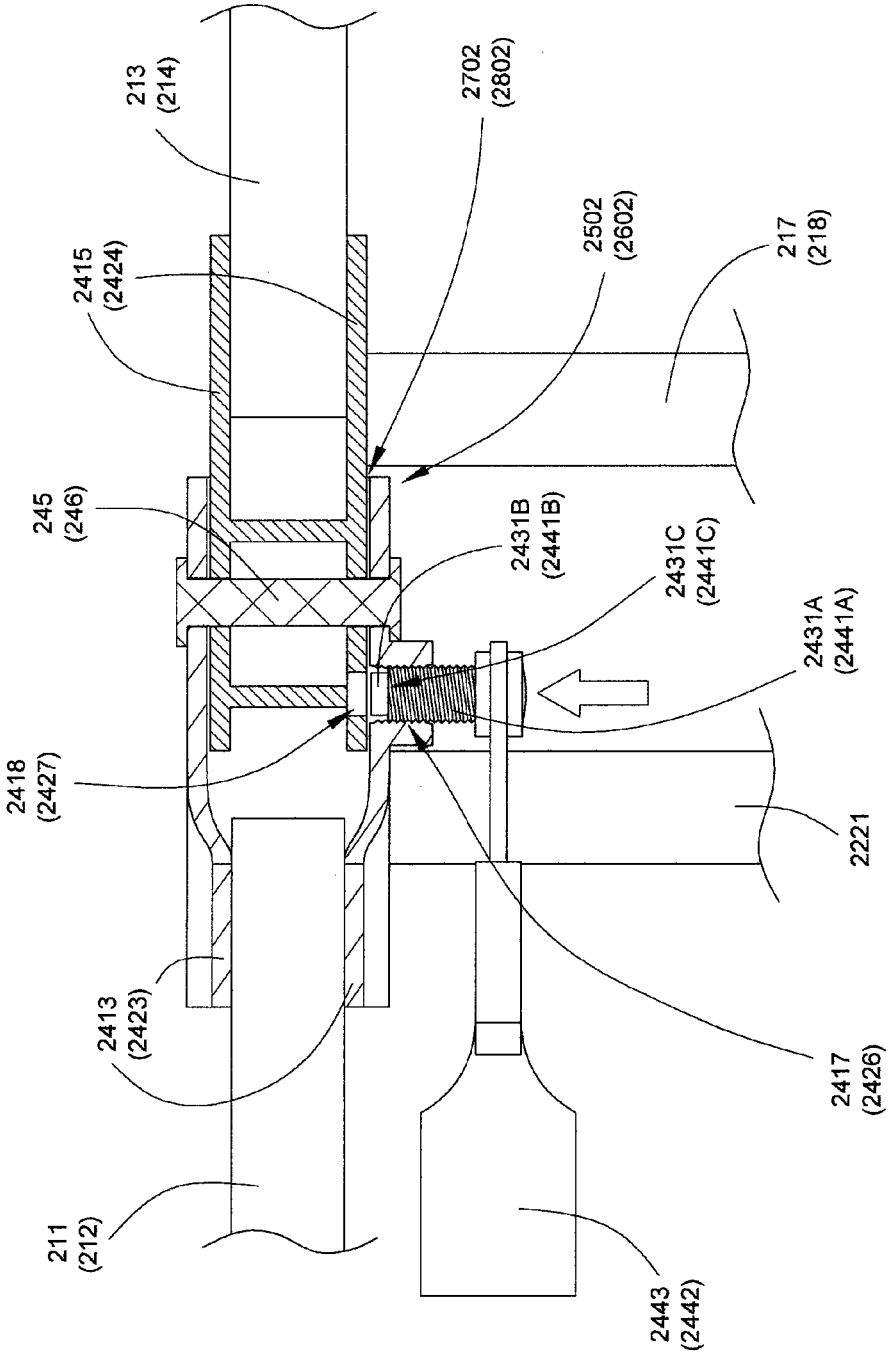
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FIG.8

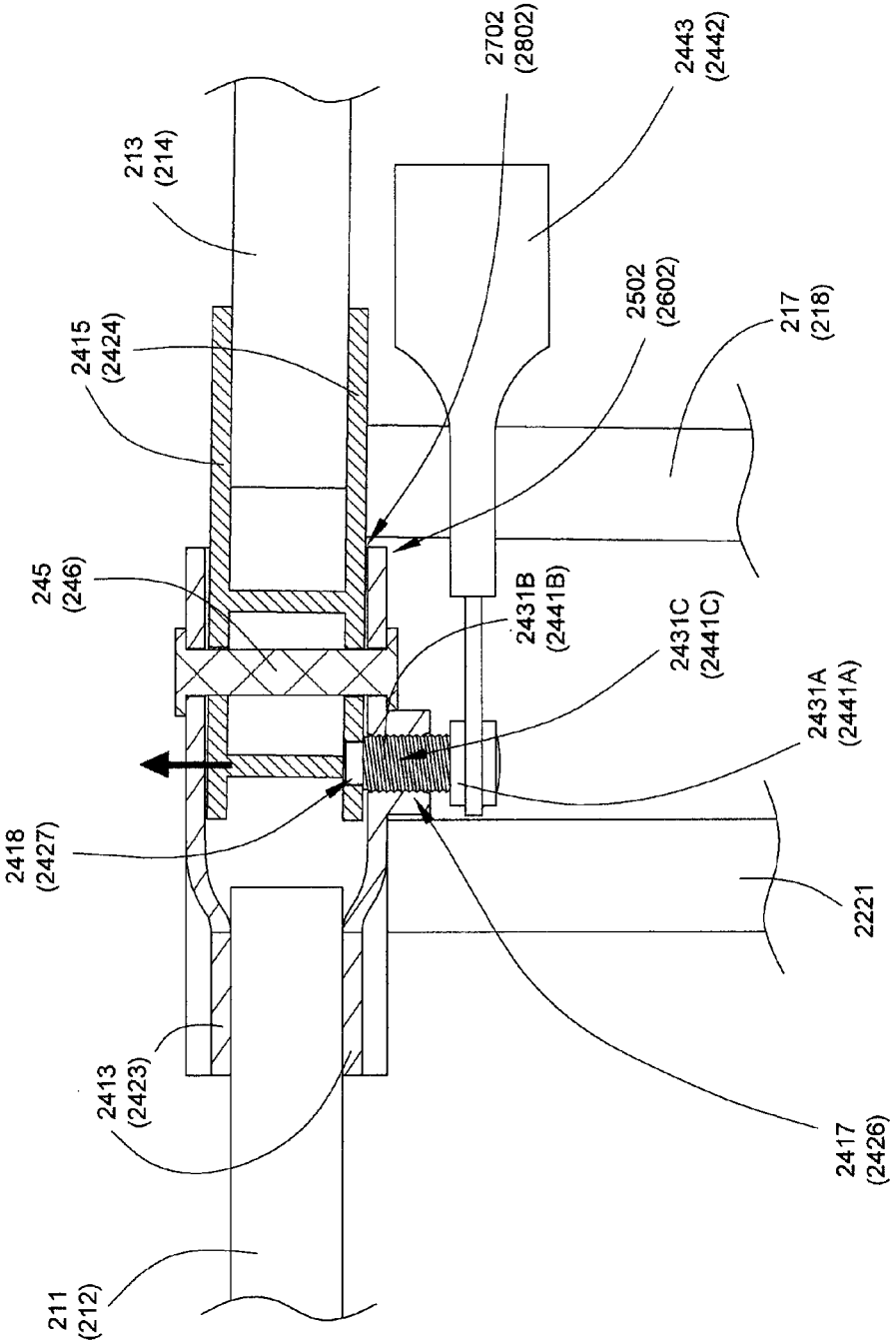
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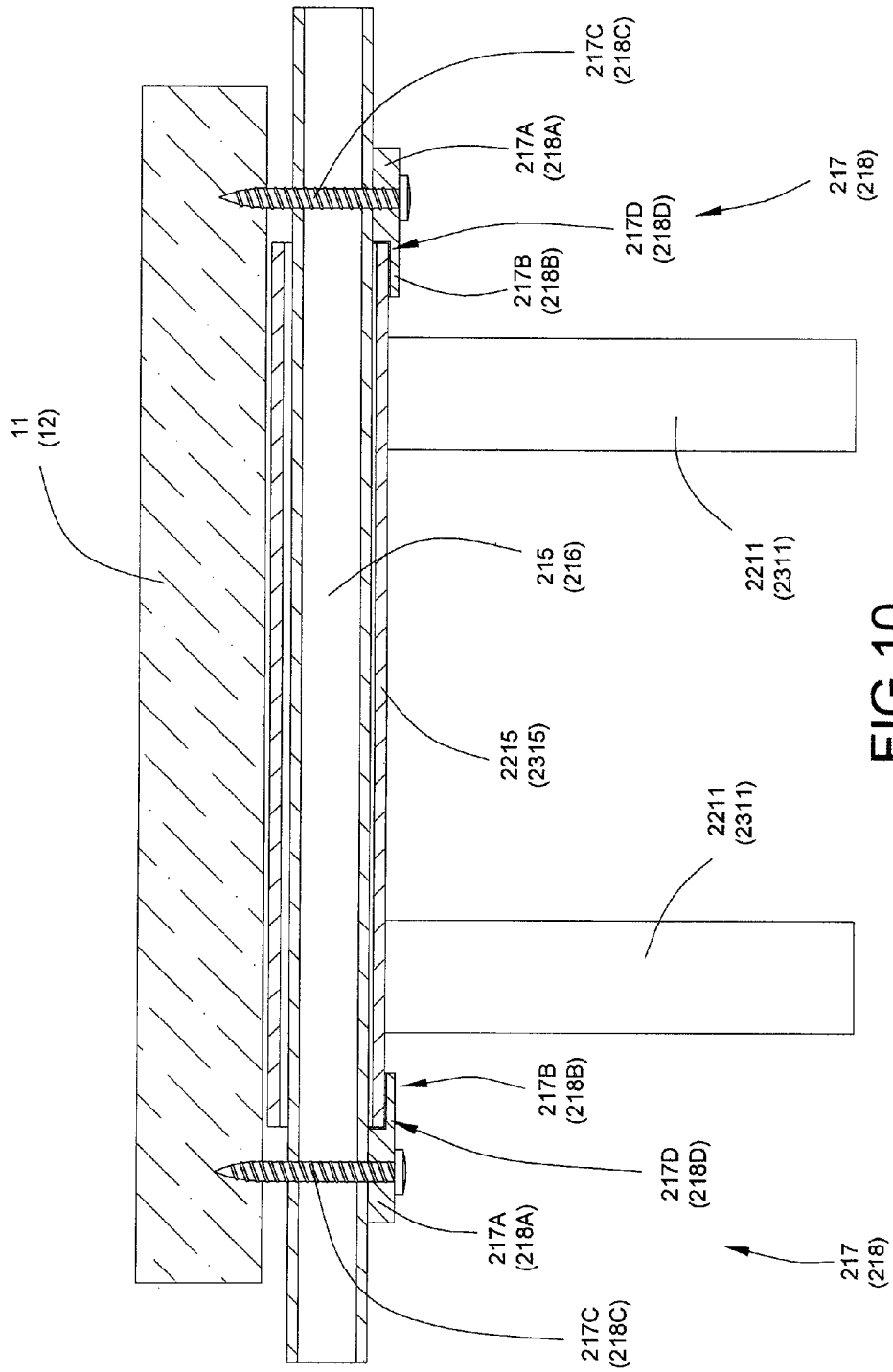
FIG.9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(218C)

FIG.10

FOLDABLE TABLE

CROSS REFERENCE OF RELATED APPLICATION

This is a Continuation application that claims the benefit of priority under 35 U.S.C. §119 to a non-provisional application, application Ser. No. 14/507,797, filed Oct. 6, 2014, which is a Continuation application that claims the benefit of priority under 35 U.S.C. §119 to a non-provisional application, application Ser. No. 14/097,224, filed Dec. 4, 2013, which is a Continuation-In-Part application that claims the benefit of priority under 35 U.S.C. §119 to a non-provisional application, application Ser. No. 13/694,182, filed Nov. 1, 2012, now U.S. Pat. No. 8,677,912.

BACKGROUND OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

1. Field of Invention

The present invention relates to a table, and more particularly to a foldable table which is equipped with a reinforcing frame for substantially strengthening a structural integrity of the foldable table, and a hinge arrangement for selectively and conveniently folding and unfolding a tabletop of the foldable table.

2. Description of Related Arts

A conventional foldable table usually comprises a tabletop and a supporting frame which comprises a tabletop reinforcing frame and a foldable leg frame connected thereunder in a pivotally foldable manner. When the foldable table is in use, the leg frame is pivotally unfolded and extended to support the tabletop at an elevated height, and when the foldable table is not in use, the leg frame is capable of being folded towards the tabletop for reduction in its overall size so as to facilitate easy storage and transportation.

Conventionally, most of the improvements for conventional foldable tables have been overwhelmingly concentrated on the leg frame. Persons skill in the art have devoted themselves in developing new kinds of leg frames and the foldable mechanism in order to make the foldable table easier to fold, more compact in size and more secure in structure.

On the other hand, however, it has been recognized that the tabletop may also be designed to reduce an overall size of the foldable table (e.g. by making the tabletop foldable). Although it is conceived that by altering the structure of the tabletop, the overall stability and security of the foldable table may be substantially deteriorated, this disadvantage should be carefully tackled so as to develop an optimal foldable table which is both compact in size and secure in structure.

SUMMARY OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

The invention is advantageous in that it provides a foldable table which is equipped with a reinforcing frame for substantially strengthening a structural integrity of the foldable table, and a hinge arrangement for selectively and conveniently folding and unfolding a tabletop of the foldable table.

Another advantage of the invention is to provide a foldable table which comprises a foldable frame which is capable of supporting a tabletop in a foldably movable manner without affecting the stability of the foldable table.

Another advantage of the invention is to provide a foldable table, wherein after the foldable table is moved at its unfolded condition, all the movable gaps thereof are minimized to enhance the rigidity and stabilization of the foldable table.

Another advantage of the invention is to provide a foldable table which comprises a hinge arrangement comprising a pivot pin pivotally connecting a two connecting joints for facilitating folding motions between two tabletop panels.

Another advantage of the invention is to provide a foldable table comprising a foldable frame which does not involve complicated and expensive mechanical components and processes so that the manufacturing cost of the present invention can be minimized.

Additional advantages and features of the invention will become apparent from the description which follows, and may be realized by means of the instrumentalities and combinations particular point out in the appended claims.

According to the present invention, the foregoing and other objects and advantages are attained by providing a foldable table, comprising:

a tabletop, which comprises:

a first tabletop panel;

a second tabletop panel;

a first peripheral edge rim downwardly and peripherally extended from the first tabletop panel to define a first receiving cavity within a bottom surface of the first tabletop panel and the first peripheral edge rim; and

a second peripheral edge rim downwardly and peripherally extended from the second tabletop panel to define a second receiving cavity within a bottom surface of the second tabletop panel and the second peripheral edge rim; and

a foldable frame, which comprises:

a reinforcing frame which comprises first through fourth elongated reinforcing member spacedly mounted along two longitudinal sides of the first receiving cavity and the second receiving cavity respectively;

a first and a second leg frame pivotally mounted on the first receiving cavity and the second receiving cavity respectively; and

a hinge arrangement, which comprises:

a first connecting joint provided between inner ends of the first and third elongated reinforcing member respectively for allowing the first elongated reinforcing member and the third elongated reinforcing member to pivotally fold and unfold with respect to each other;

a second connecting joint provided between inner ends of the second and fourth elongated reinforcing member respectively for allowing the second elongated reinforcing member and the fourth elongated reinforcing member to pivotally fold and unfold with respect to each other; and

a first and a second locker device coupled to the first connecting joint and the second connecting joint respectively, wherein the first locker device and the second locker device are arranged to operate between a locked position and an unlock position, wherein in the locked position, the first locker device and the second locker device are arranged to lock up pivotal movements of the first connecting joint and the second connecting joint, wherein in the unlocked position, the first locker device and the second locker device are arranged to unlock the pivotal movements of the first connecting joint and the second connecting joint so as to allow the first tabletop panel to fold and unfold with respect to the second tabletop panel.

Still further objects and advantages will become apparent from a consideration of the ensuing description and drawings.

These and other objectives, features, and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from the following detailed description, the accompanying drawings, and the appended claims.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. **1** is a perspective view of a foldable table according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **2** is an exploded perspective view of the foldable table according to the above preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **3** is a schematic diagram of the foldable table according to the above preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **4** is a perspective view of a connecting joint of the foldable table according to the above preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **5** is an exploded perspective view of the connecting joint of the foldable table according to the above preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **6** is a perspective view of the foldable table according to the above preferred embodiment of the present invention, illustrating one of the locker devices.

FIG. **7** is a schematic diagram of one of the locker devices according to the above preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **8** illustrates a pivotal movable gap between the first and second connecting joints of the foldable table according to the above preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **9** illustrates the pivotal movable gap being minimized by the locking pin of the foldable table according to the above preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **10** is a sectional view of the retainer coupling at the transverse member of the foldable table according to the above preferred embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring to FIG. **1** to FIG. **7** of the drawings, a foldable table according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention is illustrated, in which the foldable table comprises a tabletop **10**, and a foldable frame **20**.

The tabletop **10** comprises a first tabletop panel **11**, a second tabletop panel **12**, a first peripheral edge rim **13** and a second peripheral edge rim **14**. On the other hand, the foldable frame **20** comprises a reinforcing frame **21**, a first leg frame **22**, a second leg frame **23** and a hinge arrangement **24**.

The first peripheral edge rim **13** is downwardly and integrally extended from the first tabletop panel **11** to define a first receiving cavity **111** within a bottom surface **112** of the first tabletop panel **11** and the first peripheral edge rim **13**.

The second peripheral edge rim **14** is downwardly and integrally extended from the second tabletop panel **12** to define a second receiving cavity **121** within a bottom surface **122** of the second tabletop panel **12** and the second peripheral edge rim **14**.

The reinforcing frame **21** comprises first through fourth elongated reinforcing member **211**, **212**, **213**, **214** spacedly mounted along two longitudinal sides of the first receiving cavity **111** and the second receiving cavity **121** respectively.

The first and the second leg frame **22**, **23** are pivotally mounted on the first receiving cavity **111** and the second receiving cavity **121** respectively. On the other hand, the hinge arrangement **24** comprises a first connecting joint **241**, a second connecting joint **242**, a first locker device **243**, and a second locker device **244**.

The first connecting joint **241** is provided between inner ends of the first and third elongated reinforcing member **211**, **213** respectively for allowing the first elongated reinforcing member **211** and the third elongated reinforcing member **213** to pivotally fold and unfold with respect to each other.

Moreover, the second connecting joint **242** is provided between inner ends of the second and fourth elongated reinforcing member **212**, **214** respectively for allowing the second elongated reinforcing member **212** and the fourth elongated reinforcing member **214** to pivotally fold and unfold with respect to each other.

On the other hand, the first and a second locker device **243**, **244** are coupled to the first connecting joint **241** and the second connecting joint **242** respectively, wherein the first locker device **243** and the second locker device **244** are arranged to operate between a locked position and an unlock position, wherein in the locked position, the first locker device **243** and the second locker device **244** are arranged to lock up pivotal movements of the first connecting joint **241** and the second connecting joint **242**, wherein in the unlocked position, the first locker device **243** and the second locker device **244** are arranged to unlock the pivotal movements of the first connecting joint **241** and the second connecting joint **242** so as to allow the first tabletop panel **11** to fold and unfold with respect to the second tabletop panel **12**.

According to the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the first tabletop panel **11** and the second tabletop panel **12** are made of plastic material and are preferably formed by injection molding. Other manufacturing method is feasible but injection molding is the preferred mode of manufacturing method of the present invention. Moreover, each of the first tabletop panel **11** and the second tabletop panel **12** is rectangular in cross-sectional shape so that when they are foldably connected by the foldable frame **20**, the entire foldable table has a rectangular cross sectional shape as well.

The first peripheral edge rim **13** and the second peripheral edge rim **14** are integrally extended from the first tabletop panel **11** and the second tabletop panel **12** respectively for forming the first receiving cavity **111** and the second receiving cavity **121**. In this preferred embodiment, each of the first peripheral edge rim **13** and the second peripheral edge rim **14** is extended from a corresponding outer transverse edge and two longitudinal edges of the first tabletop panel **11** and the second tabletop panel **12** respectively. In other words, each of the first peripheral edge rim **13** and the second peripheral edge rim **14** form a U-shaped cross section with viewed from the bottom side of the foldable table.

Thus, the first peripheral rim **13** has a first transversely extending portion **131** and two first longitudinally extending portion **132**, while second peripheral rim **14** has a second transversely extending portion **141** and two second longitudinally extending portion **142**.

The first and the second elongated reinforcing member **211**, **212** are extended along first longitudinally extending portions **132** of the first peripheral rim **13** respectively, while the third and the fourth elongated reinforcing member **213**, **214** are extended along the longitudinally extending portions **142** of the second peripheral edge rim **14**.

The reinforcing frame **21** further comprises a first transverse member **215** transversely extended between the first and second reinforcing members **211**, **212** at outer end portions thereof, and a second transverse member **216** transversely extended between the third and fourth reinforcing members **213**, **214** at outer end portions thereof. As shown in FIG. **2**, two ends of the first transverse member **215** are affixed to the first and second reinforcing members **211**, **212**, preferably be welding, to enhance the rigid support of the reinforcing frame **21** at the first tabletop panel **11** at the transverse side thereof. Likewise, two ends of the second transverse member **216** are affixed to the third and fourth reinforcing members **213**, **214**, preferably be welding, to enhance the rigid support of the reinforcing frame **21** at the second tabletop **12** at the transverse side thereof.

It is worth mentioning that the first transverse member **215** is non-rotatable with respect to the first and second reinforcing members **211**, **212**, and the second transverse member **216** is non-rotatable with respect to the third and fourth reinforcing members **213**, **214**. Since the first transverse member **215** is affixed to between first and second reinforcing members **211**, **212**, each of the first and second reinforcing members **211**, **212** does not contain any hole for the end of the first transverse member **215** inserting into thereto. Likewise, since the second transverse member **216** is affixed to between third and fourth reinforcing members **213**, **214**, each of the third and fourth reinforcing members **213**, **214** does not contain any hole for the end of the second transverse member **216** inserting into thereto. Any hole formed at each of the first to fourth reinforcing members **211**, **212**, **213**, **214** will weaken the structure thereof. The foldable table will be wobbly due to the gap between the hole and the end of each of the first to fourth reinforcing members **211**, **212**, **213**, **214**.

On the other hand, the first leg frame **22** comprises a first supporting leg **221** having two first leg members **2211** pivotally connected to the first and the second elongated reinforcing member **211**, **212**, and a first connecting frame **222** foldably connected between the first tabletop panel **11** and the first supporting leg **221** in such a manner that the first supporting leg **221** is capable of selectively and pivotally folding toward and unfolding from the first tabletop panel **11** through the first connecting frame **222**.

Similarly, the second leg frame **23** comprises a second supporting leg **231** having two second leg members **2311** pivotally connected to the third and the fourth elongated reinforcing member **213**, **214**, and a second connecting frame **232** foldably connected between the second tabletop panel **12** and the second supporting leg **231** in such a manner that the second supporting leg **231** is capable of selectively and pivotally folding toward and unfolding from the second tabletop panel **12** through the second connecting frame **232**.

More specifically, the first connecting frame **222** comprises a first folding rod **2221** transversely extended between two inner end portions of the first reinforcing member **211** and the second reinforcing member **212** in the first receiving cavity **111**, a first pivotal connecting shaft **2222** having one end pivotally extended from a mid portion of the first folding rod **2221**, and a plurality of first elongated folding rods **2223** each having one end pivotally connected to the first leg members **2211** respectively, and another end pivotally coupled with another end of the first pivotal connecting shaft **2222**. As shown in FIG. **1** of the drawings, when the elongated folding rods **2223** are pivotally folded with respect to the first pivotal connecting shaft **2222**, the first supporting leg **221** is capable of folding and unfolding toward the first tabletop panel **11**.

The second connecting frame **232** comprises a second folding rod **2321** transversely extended between two inner end portions of the third reinforcing member **213** and the fourth reinforcing member **214** in the second receiving cavity **121**, a second pivotal connecting shaft **2322** having one end pivotally extended from a mid portion of the second folding rod **2321**, and a plurality of second elongated folding rods **2323** each having one end pivotally connected to the second leg members **2311** respectively, and another end pivotally coupled with another end of the second pivotal connecting shaft **2322**. Also as shown in FIG. **1** of the drawings, when the elongated folding rods **2323** are pivotally folded with respect to the second pivotal connecting shaft **2322**, the second supporting leg **231** is capable of folding and unfolding toward the second tabletop panel **12**.

As shown in FIGS. **1** and **2**, the first supporting leg **221** further comprises a tubular first folding member **2215** coaxially coupled with the first transverse member **215** in a rotatably movable manner, wherein the first leg members **2211** are coupled at the first folding member **2215** to pivotally move between the first and second reinforcing members **211**, **212** via the first transverse member **215**. Accordingly, the first transverse member **215** is coaxially received in the first folding member **2215** to enable the rotational movement of the first folding member **2215** about the first transverse member **215**. Therefore, when the first leg frame **22** is pivotally folded, the first transverse member **215** is stationary to rigidly support the transverse side of the first tabletop panel **11**.

A length of the first folding member **2215** is shorter than a length of the first transverse member **215**. In particular, the length of the first folding member **2215** is slightly longer than a distance between two upper ends of the first leg members **2211**. Therefore, the pivot movement point of the first leg frame **21** is shifted closer to the longitudinal centerline of the first tabletop panel **11**. Unlike the conventional leg structure, the folding leg is coupled at two longitudinal sides of the tabletop, such that the pivot movement point of the conventional folding leg is located at the two longitudinal sides of the tabletop.

Since the length of the first folding member **2215** is shorter than the length of the first transverse member **215**, the first leg frame **22** may slide along the first transverse member **215**. The reinforcing frame **21** further comprises two first retainers **217** affixed to the first transverse member **215** at two ends of the first folding member **2215** respectively to block the sliding movement of the first folding member **2215** with respect to the first transverse member **215**. Accordingly, each of the first retainers **217** has a U-shaped cross section affixed to the first transverse member **215**. The two ends of the first folding member **2215** are frictionally engaged with the first retainers **217** respectively. In particular, inner surfaces of the first retainers **217** are frictionally biased against outer circumferential surfaces of the first folding member **2215** at the two ends thereof when the first retainers **217** are affixed to the first transverse member **215**. Therefore, the first folding member **2215** is pressed to the first transverse member **215** by the first retainers **217** to minimize the gap therebetween while the first folding member **2215** is still able to be rotated about the first transverse member **215** when the rotational force at the first folding member **2215** is larger than the frictional force at the first retainers **217**. When the gap between the first folding member **2215** and the first transverse member **215** is minimized, the first leg frame **22** will press toward the first transverse member **215** to enhance the rigidity of the first tabletop panel **11** which is supported by the first leg frame

22, so as to prevent any unwanted wobbling movement thereof. Therefore, the first retainers **217** not only provides a blocking function to prevent the unwanted sliding movement of the first leg frame **22** but also minimize the gap between the first leg frame **22** and the first transverse member **215** to prevent the unwanted wobbling movement of the first tabletop panel **11**.

It is worth mentioning that the first retainers **217** are also coupled at the bottom side of the first tabletop panel **11** through the first transverse member **215**, through the screws of the first retainers **217**, so as to lock up the first transverse member **215** at the bottom side of the first tabletop panel **11**. As a result, the clearance between the first transverse member **215** and the bottom side of the first tabletop panel **11** will be minimized to enhance the support of the first tabletop panel **11** and to prevent the unwanted wobbling movement of the first tabletop panel **11**.

Accordingly, in order to provide a rotatable movement, the diameter of the first folding member **2215** is larger than the diameter of the first transverse member **215**, such that when the first transverse member **215** is coaxially received at the first folding member **2215**, a rotatable movable gap is formed between the first transverse member **215** and the first folding member **2215** for enabling the rotatable movement of the first folding member **2215** in order to fold the first leg frame **22**. If there is no rotatable movable gap, the first folding member **2215** cannot be rotated about the first transverse member **215**.

As shown in FIG. **10**, each of the first retainers **217** has a thicken portion **217**A and a thin portion **217**B, wherein a thickness of the thick portion **217**A is thicker than that of the thin portion **217**B. The thicken portion **217**A is affixed to the first transverse member **215** via the screw **217**C while the thin portion **217**B is frictionally engaged with the first folding member **2215** at the corresponding end thereof. Each of the first retainers **217** further has a side slot **217**D formed at a sidewall of the thicken portion **217**A to face toward the thin portion **217**B, wherein the end of the first folding member **2215** is received at the side slot **217**D to retain the first folding member **2215** in position. In other words, the two ends of the first folding member **2215** are received at the side slots **217**D and are frictionally engaged with the thin portions **217**B of the first retainers **217**. Therefore, any sliding movement of the first folding member **2215** along the first transverse member **215** is prohibited. However, the first folding member **2215** is still able to be rotated about the first transverse member **215** when the rotational force at the first folding member **2215** is larger than the frictional force at the first retainers **217**. In other words, the rotatable movable gap will be minimized by the first retainers **217** to prevent any unwanted movement of the first folding member **2215** except the rotatable movement thereof.

As shown in FIGS. **1** and **2**, the second supporting leg **231** further comprises a tubular second folding member **2315** coaxially coupled with the second transverse member **216** in a rotatably movable manner, wherein the second leg members **2311** are coupled at the second folding member **2315** to pivotally move between the third and fourth reinforcing members **213**, **214** via the second transverse member **216**. Accordingly, the second transverse member **216** is coaxially received in the second folding member **2315** to enable the rotational movement of the second folding member **2315** about the second transverse member **216**. Therefore, when the second leg frame **23** is pivotally folded, the second transverse member **216** is stationary to rigidly support the transverse side of the second tabletop panel **12**.

A length of the second folding member **2315** is shorter than a length of the second transverse member **216**. In particular, the length of the second folding member **2315** is slightly longer than a distance between two upper ends of the second leg members **2311**. Therefore, the pivot movement point of the second leg frame **23** is shifted closer to the longitudinal centerline of the second tabletop panel **12**. Unlike the conventional leg structure, the folding leg is coupled at two longitudinal sides of the tabletop, such that the pivot movement point of the conventional folding leg is located at the two longitudinal sides of the tabletop.

Since the length of the second folding member **2315** is shorter than the length of the second transverse member **216**, the second leg frame **23** may slide along second first transverse member **216**. The reinforcing frame **21** further comprises two second retainers **218** affixed to the second transverse member **216** at two ends of the second folding member **2315** respectively to block the sliding movement of the second folding member **2315** with respect to the second transverse member **216**. Accordingly, each of the second retainers **218** has a U-shaped cross section affixed to the second transverse member **216**. The two ends of the second folding member **2315** are frictionally engaged with the second retainers **218** respectively. In particular, inner surfaces of the second retainers **218** are frictionally biased against outer circumferential surfaces of the second folding member **2315** at the two ends thereof when the second retainers **218** are affixed to the second transverse member **216**. Therefore, the second folding member **2315** is pressed to the second transverse member **216** by the second retainers **218** to minimize the gap therebetween while the second folding member **2315** is still able to be rotated about the second transverse member **216** when the rotational force at the first folding member **2215** is larger than the frictional force at the second retainers **218**. When the gap between the second folding member **2315** and the second transverse member **216** is minimized, the second leg frame **23** will press toward the second transverse member **216** to enhance the rigidity of the second tabletop panel **12** which is supported by the second leg frame **23**, so as to prevent any unwanted wobbling movement thereof. Therefore, the second retainers **218** not only provides a blocking function to prevent the unwanted sliding movement of the second leg frame **23** but also minimize the gap between the second leg frame **23** and the second transverse member **216** to prevent the unwanted wobbling movement of the second tabletop panel **12**.

It is worth mentioning that the second retainers **218** are also coupled at the bottom side of the second tabletop panel **12** through the second transverse member **216**, through the screws of the second retainers **218**, so as to lock up the second transverse member **216** at the bottom side of the second tabletop panel **12**. As a result, the clearance between the second transverse member **216** and the bottom side of the second tabletop panel **12** will be minimized to enhance the support of the second tabletop panel **12** and to prevent the unwanted wobbling movement of the second tabletop panel **12**.

It is worth mentioning that the first and second transverse member **215**, **216** are symmetrical and the first and second folding members **2215**, **2315** are symmetrical. The first and second retainers **217**, **218** are also symmetrical.

Accordingly, in order to provide a rotatable movement, the diameter of the second folding member **2315** is larger than the diameter of the second transverse member **216**, such that when the second transverse member **216** is coaxially received at the second folding member **2315**, another rotat-

able movable gap is formed between the second transverse member **216** and the second folding member **2315** for enabling the rotatable movement of the second folding member **2315** in order to fold the second leg frame **23**. If there is no rotatable movable gap, the second folding member **2315** cannot be rotated about the second transverse member **216**.

As shown in FIG. **10**, each of the second retainers **218** has a thicken portion **218**A and a thin portion **218**B, wherein a thickness of the thick portion **218**A is thicker than that of the thin portion **218**B. The thicken portion **218**A is affixed to the second transverse member **216** via the screw **218**C while the thin portion **218**B is frictionally engaged with the second folding member **2315** at the corresponding end thereof. Each of the second retainers **218** further has a side slot **218**D formed at a sidewall of the thicken portion **218**A to face toward the thin portion **218**B, wherein the end of the second folding member **2315** is received at the side slot **218**D to retain the second folding member **2315** in position. In other words, the two ends of the second folding member **2315** are received at the side slots **218**D and are frictionally engaged with the thin portions **218**B of the second retainers **218**. Therefore, any sliding movement of the second folding member **2315** along the second transverse member **216** is prohibited. However, the second folding member **2315** is still able to be rotated about the second transverse member **216** when the rotational force at the second folding member **2315** is larger than the frictional force at the second retainers **218**. In other words, the rotatable movable gap will be minimized by the second retainers **218** to prevent any unwanted movement of the second folding member **2315** except the rotatable movement thereof.

In other words, the first connecting frame **222** and the second connecting frame **232** are capable of facilitating folding and unfolding of the first leg frame **22** and the second leg frame **23**. When the first leg frame **22** and the second leg frame **23** are folded toward the first and the second tabletop panel **11**, **12**, the entire foldable table can be reduced to a compact size.

Referring to FIG. **4** to FIG. **5** of the drawings, the hinge arrangement **24** comprises the first connecting joint **241**, the second connecting joint **242**, the first locker device **243**, and the second locker device **244**. According to the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the first connecting joint **241** comprises a first joint member **2411** and a third joint member **2412** coupled to the inner end of the first elongated reinforcing member **211** and the third elongated reinforcing member **213** respectively. The first joint member **2411** comprises a plurality of first connecting panels **2413** spacedly mounted to the first elongated reinforcing member **211**, wherein each of the first connecting panels **2413** has a first pivot hole **2414** alignedly formed thereon. Moreover, the hinge arrangement **24** further comprises a first pivot pin **245** arranged to penetrate the first pivot holes **2414** formed on the first connecting panels **2413**.

On the other hand, the third joint member **2412** is coupled to the inner end of the third elongated reinforcing member **213**. The third joint member **2412** comprises a plurality of third connecting panels **2415** spacedly mounted to the third elongated reinforcing member **213**, wherein each of the third connecting panels **2415** has a third pivot hole **2416** alignedly formed thereon. As shown in FIG. **4** of the drawings, the first connecting panels **2413** are arranged to overlap with the third connecting panels **2415** at the space formed between the first connecting panels **2413** and the third connecting panels **2415**, wherein the first pivot pin **245** is arranged to penetrate the first pivot holes **2414** and the third pivot holes **2416** so that the first joint member **2411** and the third joint member **2413** can be pivotally folded and unfolded with respect to each other.

Similarly, as shown in FIG. **5** of the drawings, the second connecting joint **242** comprises a second joint member **2421** and a fourth joint member **2422** coupled to the inner end of the second elongated reinforcing member **212** and the fourth elongated reinforcing member **214** respectively. The second joint member **2421** comprises a plurality of second connecting panels **2423** spacedly mounted to the second elongated reinforcing member **212**, wherein each of the second connecting panels **2423** has a second pivot hole **2424** alignedly formed thereon. Moreover, the hinge arrangement **24** further comprises a second pivot pin **246** arranged to penetrate the second pivot holes **2424** formed on the second connecting panels **2423**.

On the other hand, the fourth joint member **2422** is coupled to the inner end of the fourth elongated reinforcing member **214**. The fourth joint member **2422** comprises a plurality of fourth connecting panels **2424** spacedly mounted to the fourth elongated reinforcing member **214**, wherein each of the fourth connecting panels **2422** has a fourth pivot hole **2425** alignedly formed thereon. As shown in FIG. **5** of the drawings, the second connecting panels **2423** are arranged to overlap with the fourth connecting panels **2424** at the space formed between the second connecting panels **2423** and the fourth connecting panels **2422**, wherein the second pivot pin **246** is arranged to penetrate the second pivot holes **2424** and the fourth pivot holes **2425** so that the second joint member **2421** and the fourth joint member **2422** can be pivotally folded and unfolded with respect to each other.

It is worth mentioning that the first pivot pin **245** and the second pivot pin **246** are rigid and may be embodied as having a wide variety of cross sectional shapes so as to ensure sound stability of the hinge arrangement **24**. Moreover, the first pivot pin **245** and the second pivot pin **246** can be made of a wide variety of materials so as to accommodate different manufacturing and marketing needs.

According to the preferred embodiment, two ends of the first folding rod **2221** are affixed to the first and second joint members **2411**, **2421** respectively. In particular, one end of the first folding rod **2221** is affixed to the first connecting panel **2413** at an inner position of the first joint member **2411** while an opposed end of the first folding rod **2221** is affixed to the second connecting panel **2423** at an inner position of the second joint member **2421**. Two ends of the second folding rod **2321** are affixed to the third and fourth joint members **2412**, **2422** respectively. In particular, one end of the second folding rod **2321** are affixed to the third connecting panel **2415** at an inner position of the third joint member **2422** and an opposed end of second folding rod **2321** is affixed to the fourth connecting panel **2424** at an inner position of the fourth joint member **2422**. Accordingly, the first folding rod **2221** is non-rotatable between the first and second joint members **2411**, **2421** while the second folding rod **2321** is non-rotatable between third and fourth joint members **2412**, **2422**.

Therefore, no hole is formed at the inner end portions of the first, second, third and fourth reinforcing members **211**, **212**, **213**, **214** in order to connect to the first and second folding rods **2221**, **2321** so as to enhance the rigidity of the reinforcing frame **21**.

Each of the first connecting panels **2413** has a first base portion **2500** coupled to the first elongated reinforcing member **211** and a first head portion **2501** upwardly and inwardly extended from the first base portion **2500**, wherein

the first pivot hole **2414** is formed on the first head portion **2502**. Similarly, each of the third connecting panels **2415** has a third base portion **2700** coupled to the third elongated reinforcing member **213** and a third head portion **2701** upwardly and inwardly extended from the third base portion **2500**, wherein the third pivot hole **2416** is formed on the third head portion **2701**.

Each of the second connecting panels **2423** has a second base portion **2600** coupled to the second elongated reinforcing member **212** and a second head portion **2601** upwardly and inwardly extended from the second base portion **2600**, wherein the second pivot hole **2424** is formed on the second head portion **2601**. Finally, each of the fourth connecting panels **2424** has a fourth base portion **2800** coupled to the fourth elongated reinforcing member **214** and a fourth head portion **2801** upwardly and inwardly extended from the fourth base portion **2800**, wherein the fourth pivot hole **2425** is formed on the fourth head portion **2801**.

From the forgoing descriptions, it can be shown that the first tabletop panel **11** and the second tabletop panel **12** can be selectively folded and unfolded through hinge arrangement **24** of the foldable frame **20**. Moreover, as mentioned earlier, the first leg frame **22** and the second leg frame **23** can also be folded and unfolded with respect to the first tabletop panel **11** and the second tabletop panel **12** respectively.

Referring to FIG. **4** to FIG. **7** of the drawings, the first locker device **243** comprises a first locker pin **2431** and a first locker handle **2432** extended from the first locker pin **2431**, wherein the first locker pin **2431** is arranged to selectively penetrate one of the first connecting panels **2413** and the corresponding third connecting panel **2415** for restricting the relative pivotal movement between the corresponding first joint member **2411** and the third joint member **2412**. Accordingly, the first joint member **2411** further has a first locker hole **2417** formed on one of the first connecting panels **2413** while the third joint member **2412** further has a third locker hole **2418** formed on the corresponding third connecting panel **2415**, wherein the first locker hole **2417** and the third locker hole **2418** are aligned with each other so that the first locker pin **2431** is arranged to rotatably penetrate the first locker hole **2417** and the third locker hole **2418** for selectively locking the first joint member **2411** and the third joint member **2412**. Note that the rotational movement of the first locker pin **2431** is actuated by a movement of the locker handle **2432**.

Accordingly, the first locker hole **2417** and the third locker hole **2418** are two circular holes and are aligned with each other when the first and second tabletop panels **11**, **12** are pivotally folded in the unfolded condition. In other words, when the first and second tabletop panels **11**, **12** are pivotally folded in the folded condition, the first locker hole **2417** is misaligned with the third locker hole **2418**. As shown in FIG. **4**, the first locker pin **2431** has a first thread portion **2431**A and a first free end portion **2431**B having a diameter smaller than that of the first thread portion **2431**A, and defines a first neck platform **2431**C between the first thread portion **2431**A and the first free end portion **2431**B. The first thread portion **2431**A of the first locker pin **2431** is rotatably coupled with the first locker hole **2417** which is a threaded hole. The length of the first thread portion of the first locker pin **2431** is longer than the length of the first locker hole **2417**. The third locker hole **2418** has a diameter matching with the diameter of the first free end portion **2431**B of the first locker pin **2431**. In other words, the diameter of the first locker hole **2417** is larger than the diameter of the third locker hole **2418**. When the first locker pin **2431** is rotated to rotatably engage with the first locker hole **2417**, the first free end portion **2431**B of the first locker pin **2431** is aligned to be inserted into the third locker hole **2418**. Once the first free end portion **2431**B of the first locker pin **2431** is inserted into the third locker hole **2418**, the first joint member **2411** and the third joint member **2412** are locked up with each other. When the first locker pin **2431** is rotated at an opposed direction, the first free end portion **2431**B of the first locker pin **2431** is disengaged with the third locker hole **2418**, i.e. the first free end portion **2431**B of the first locker pin **2431** is moved away from the third locker hole **2418**. Therefore, the first joint member **2411** and the third joint member **2412** are unlocked to enable the pivotal movement between the first joint member **2411** and the third joint member **2412**.

It is worth mentioning that the first connecting panels **2413** and the third connecting panels **2415** are parallel and overlapped with each other, wherein the first connecting panels **2413** and the third connecting panels **2415** are pivotally coupled via the first pivot pin **245**. In particular, the first head portion **2501** of the first connecting panel **2413** is spacedly overlapped with the third head portion **2701** of the third connecting panel **2415** to define a clearance or gap therebetween, wherein the first head portion **2501** of the first connecting panel **2413** is pivotally coupled with the third head portion **2701** of the third connecting panel **2415** via the first pivot pin **245**. In view of the first connecting joint **2411**, the first pivot pin **245** is located between the first locker hole **2417** and a first free edge **2502**. In view of the third connecting joint **2412**, the first pivot pin **245** is located between the third locker hole **2418** and a third neck portion **2702** which is a portion between the third head portion **2701** and the third base portion **2700**.

After the first free end portion **2431**B of the first locker pin **2431** is inserted into the third locker hole **2418**, the first locker pin **2431** is kept rotating until the first neck platform **2431**C is biased against the corresponding third connecting panel **2415**. As a result, a portion of the third connecting panel **2415**, i.e. the third head portion **2701**, around the third locker hole **2418** is pressed away from the corresponding first connecting panel **2413**. Due to the pivot movement of the third connecting panel **2415** at the pivot point of the first pivot pin **245**, an opposed portion of the third connecting panel **2415**, i.e. the third neck portion **2702**, is pivotally moved to press against the corresponding first connecting panel **2413** at the first free edge **2502** thereof. Therefore, a gap between the first and third connecting panels **2413**, **2415** will be minimized. Accordingly, when the first connecting panels **2413** and the third connecting panels **2415** are parallel with each other, the gap will be formed between the first and third connecting panels **2413**, **2415** without contacting with each other. When the loading force is applied on the tabletop **10**, the loading force will be concentrated at the first pivot pin **245** which may damage the first pivot pin **245** and may cause the foldable table unstable. The foldable table will be wobbly due to the gap. When the gap between the first and third connecting panels **2413**, **2415** is minimized, the first and third connecting panels **2413**, **2415** will press with each other to enhance the rigidity of the reinforcing frame **21** especially to reinforce the connection between the inner ends of the first and third elongated reinforcing members **211**, **213**. Furthermore, when the loading force is applied on the tabletop **10**, the loading force will be evenly distributed along the first and third elongated reinforcing member **211**, **213** via the first and third connecting panels **2413**, **2415**, such that the foldable table will be stable to prevent any unwanted wobbling movement thereof. It is worth mentioning that the neck platform is biased against

the corresponding third connecting panel **2415** to substantially retain the gap distance between the first and third connecting panels **2413**, **2415** so as to prevent the unwanted relative movement between the first and third connecting panels **2413**, **2415**.

On the other hand, the second locker device **244** comprises a second locker pin **2441** and a second locker handle **2442** extended from the second locker pin **2441**, wherein the second locker pin **2441** is arranged to selectively penetrate one of the second connecting panels **2423** and the corresponding fourth connecting panel **2424** for restricting the relative pivotal movement between the corresponding second joint member **2421** and the fourth joint member **2422**. Accordingly, the second joint member **2421** further has a second locker hole **2426** formed on one of the second connecting panels **2423** while the fourth joint member **2422** further has a fourth locker hole **2427** formed on the corresponding fourth connecting panel **2424**, wherein the second locker hole **2426** and the fourth locker hole **2427** are aligned with each other so that the second locker pin **2441** is arranged to rotatably penetrate the second locker hole **2426** and the fourth locker hole **2427** for selectively locking the second joint member **2421** and the fourth joint member **2422**. Note that the rotational movement of the second locker pin **2441** is actuated by a movement of the second locker handle **2442**.

Similarly, the second locker hole **2426** and the fourth locker hole **2427** are two circular holes and are aligned with each other when the first and second tabletop panels **11**, **12** are pivotally folded in the unfolded condition. In other words, when the first and second tabletop panels **11**, **12** are pivotally folded in the folded condition, the second locker hole **2426** is misaligned with the fourth locker hole **2427**. As shown in FIG. **5**, the second locker pin **2441** has a second thread portion **2441**A and a second free end portion **2441**B having a diameter smaller than that of the second thread portion **2441**A, and defines a second neck platform **2441**C between the second thread portion **2441**A of the second free end portion **2441**B. The second thread portion **2441**A of the second locker pin **2441** is rotatably coupled with the second locker hole **2426** which is a threaded hole. The length of the second thread portion **2441**A of the second locker pin **2441** is longer than the length of the second locker hole **2426**. The fourth locker hole **2427** has a diameter matching with the diameter of the second free end portion **2441**B of the second locker pin **2441**. In other words, the diameter of the second locker hole **2426** is larger than the diameter of the fourth locker hole **2427**. When the second locker pin **2441** is rotated to rotatably engage with the second locker hole **2426**, the second free end portion **2441**B of the second locker pin **2441** is aligned to be inserted into the fourth locker hole **2427**. Once the free end portion **2441**B of the second locker pin **2441** is inserted into the fourth locker hole **2427**, the second joint member **2421** and the fourth joint member **2422** are locked up with each other. When the second locker pin **2441** is rotated at an opposed direction, the second free end portion **2441**B of the second locker pin **2441** is disengaged with the fourth locker hole **2427**, i.e. the second free end portion **2441**B of the second locker pin **2441** is moved away from the fourth locker hole **2427**. Therefore, the second joint member **2421** and the fourth joint member **2422** are unlocked to enable the pivotal movement between the second joint member **2421** and the fourth joint member **2422**.

It is worth mentioning that the second connecting panels **2423** and the fourth connecting panels **2424** are parallel and overlapped with each other, wherein the second connecting panels **2423** and the fourth connecting panels **2424** are pivotally coupled via the second pivot pin **246**. In particular, the second head portion **2601** of the second connecting panel **2423** is spacedly overlapped with the fourth head portion **2801** of the fourth connecting panel **2424** to define a clearance or gap therebetween, wherein the second head portion **2601** of the second connecting panel **2423** is pivotally coupled with the fourth head portion **2801** of the fourth connecting panel **2424** via the second pivot pin **246**. In view of the second connecting joint **2421**, the second pivot pin **246** is located between the second locker hole **2426** and a second free edge **2602**. In view of the fourth connecting joint **2422**, the second pivot pin **246** is located between the fourth locker hole **2427** and a fourth neck portion **2802** which is a portion between the fourth head portion **2801** and the fourth base portion **2800**.

After the free end portion **2441**B of the second locker pin **2441** is inserted into the fourth locker hole **2427**, the second locker pin **2441** is kept rotating until the second neck platform **2441**C is biased against the corresponding fourth connecting panel **2424**. As a result, a portion of the fourth connecting panel **2424**, i.e. the fourth head portion **2801**, around the fourth locker hole **2427** is pressed away from the corresponding second connecting panel **2423**. Due to the pivot movement of the fourth connecting panel **2424** at the pivot point of the second pivot pin **246**, an opposed portion of the fourth connecting panel **2424**, i.e. the neck portion **2802**, is pivotally moved to press against the corresponding second connecting panel **2423** at the second free edge **2602** thereof. Therefore, a gap between the second and fourth connecting panels **2423**, **2424** will be minimized. Accordingly, when the second connecting panels **2423** and the fourth connecting panels **2424** are parallel with each other, the gap will be formed between the second and fourth connecting panels **2423**, **2424** without contacting with each other. When the loading force is applied on the tabletop **10**, the loading force will be concentrated at the second pivot pin **246** which may damage the second pivot pin **246** and may cause the foldable table unstable. The foldable table will be wobbly due to the gap. When the gap between the second and fourth connecting panels **2423**, **2424** is minimized, the second and fourth connecting panels **2423**, **2424** will press with each other to enhance the rigidity of the reinforcing frame **21** especially to reinforce the connection between the inner ends of the second and fourth elongated reinforcing members **212**, **214**. Furthermore, when the loading force is applied on the tabletop **10**, the loading force will be evenly distributed along the second and fourth elongated reinforcing members **212**, **214** via the second and fourth connecting panels **2423**, **2424**, such that the foldable table will be stable to prevent any unwanted wobbling movement thereof. It is worth mentioning that the neck platform is biased against the corresponding fourth connecting panel **2424** to substantially retain the gap distance between the second and fourth connecting panels **2423**, **2424** so as to prevent the unwanted relative movement between the second and fourth connecting panels **2423**, **2424**.

It is worth mentioning that the first and second connecting joints **241**, **242** are symmetrical and the first and second locker devices **243**, **244** are symmetrical. As shown in FIG. **8**, in order to provide a pivotal movement, each of the first and second connecting joints **241**, **242** has a pivotal movable gap for enabling a pivotal movement between the first and second tabletop panels **11**, **12** to be pivotally folded between the folded condition and the unfolded condition. In fact, without any gap, two components, which are pivotally

connected with each other, cannot be moved. Therefore, the movable gap must be inherently formed to enable the pivotal movement.

As shown in FIG. **8**, the two third connecting panels **2415** are two inner connecting panels while the first connecting panels **2413** are two outer connecting panels, wherein the third connecting panels **2415** are located and overlapped between the first connecting panels **2413**. The two first connecting panels **2413** are the first connecting panel with the first locker hole and the first connecting panel without the first locker hole respectively. The two third connecting panels **2415** are the third connecting panel with the third locker hole and the third connecting panel without the third locker hole respectively. The pivotal movable gap is formed between each of the first and third connecting panels **2413**, **2415**. In other words, the two pivotal movable gaps will enable the pivotal movement between the first and third connecting panels **2413**, **2415**.

When the first and second tabletop panels **11**, **12** are folded at the folded condition, the first and third locker holes **2417**, **2418** are not aligned with each other. Therefore, the first free end portion **2431**C of the first locker pin **2413** cannot be inserted into the third locker hole **2418**. Once the first and second tabletop panels **11**, **12** are moved at the unfolded condition, the first and third locker holes **2417**, **2418** are aligned with each other. Therefore, the first free end portion **2431**C of the first locker pin **2413** can be inserted into the third locker hole **2418** when the first thread portion **2431**A of the first locker pin **2431** is driven to rotate, as shown in FIG. **8**.

As shown in FIG. **9**, the first locker pin **2431** is kept rotating until the first neck platform **2431**C is biased against the corresponding third connecting panel **2415**. The third connecting panel **2415** having the third locker hole **2418** will be pushed inwardly. As a result, the two third connecting panels **2415** will be slightly shifted to pivotally move with respect to the first pivot pin **245** and will be pushed toward the first connecting panel **2413** without the first locker hole. Due to the slightly pivotal movement of the third connecting panels **2415**, the third connecting panel **2415** with the third locker hole will be pressed against the first connecting panel with the first locker hole as mentioned above i.e. the third neck portion **2702** of the third connecting panel **2415** with the third locker hole is pivotally moved to press against the corresponding first connecting panel **2413** with the first locker hole at the first free edge **2502** thereof. Therefore, the pivotal movable gap between the first connecting panel with the first locker hole and the third connecting panel **2415** with the third locker hole will be minimized. Furthermore, the third connecting panel **2415** without the third locker hole is pushed to press against the first connecting panel **2413** without the first locker hole, such that the pivotal movable gap between the third connecting panel **2415** without the third locker hole and the first connecting panel **2413** without the first locker hole will be minimized. As a result, the pivotal movable gap at the first connecting joint **241** will be minimized to prevent any unwanted lateral movement thereof which may cause the foldable table unstable.

Similarly, the two fourth connecting panels **2424** are two inner connecting panels while the second connecting panels **2423** are two outer connecting panels, wherein the fourth connecting panels **2424** are located and overlapped between the second connecting panels **2423**. The two second connecting panels **2423** are the second connecting panel with the second locker hole and the second connecting panel without the second locker hole respectively. The two fourth connecting panels **2424** are the fourth connecting panel with the fourth locker hole and the fourth connecting panel without the fourth locker hole respectively. The pivotal movable gap is formed between each of the second and fourth connecting panels **2423**, **2424**. In other words, the two pivotal movable gaps will enable the pivotal movement between the second and fourth connecting panels **2423**, **2424**.

When the first and second tabletop panels **11**, **12** are folded at the folded condition, the second and fourth locker holes **2426**, **2427** are not aligned with each other. Therefore, the second free end portion **2441**C of the second locker pin **2441** cannot be inserted into the fourth locker hole **2427**. Once the first and second tabletop panels **11**, **12** are moved at the unfolded condition, the second and fourth locker holes **2426**, **2427** are aligned with each other. Therefore, the second free end portion **2441**C of the second locker pin **2441** can be inserted into the fourth locker hole **2427** when the second thread portion **2441**A of the second locker pin **2441** is driven to rotate, as shown in FIG. **8**.

As shown in FIG. **9**, the second locker pin **2441** is kept rotating until the second neck platform **2441**C is biased against the corresponding fourth connecting panel **2424**. The fourth connecting panel **2424** having the fourth locker hole will be pushed inwardly. As a result, the two fourth connecting panels **2424** will be slightly shifted to pivotally move with respect to the second pivot pin **246** and will be pushed toward the second connecting panel **2423** without the second locker hole. Due to the slightly pivotal movement of the fourth connecting panels **2424**, the fourth connecting panel **2424** with the fourth locker hole will be pressed against the second connecting panel **2423** with the second locker hole as mentioned above i.e. the fourth neck portion **2802** of the fourth connecting panel **2424** with the fourth locker hole is pivotally moved to press against the corresponding second connecting panel **2423** with the second locker hole at the second free edge **2602** thereof. Therefore, the pivotal movable gap between the second connecting panel **2423** with the second locker hole and the fourth connecting panel **2424** with the fourth locker hole will be minimized. Furthermore, the fourth connecting panel **2424** without the third locker hole is pushed to press against the second connecting panel **2423** without the second locker hole, such that the pivotal movable gap between the fourth connecting panel **2424** without the fourth locker hole and the second connecting panel **2423** without the first locker hole will be minimized. As a result, the pivotal movable gap at the second connecting joint **242** will be minimized to prevent any unwanted lateral movement thereof which may cause the foldable table unstable.

Referring to FIG. **2** of the drawings, the tabletop **10** further comprises an engagement mechanism **15** provided on an inner side of the first and the second tabletop panel **11**, **12** for facilitating easy folding and unfolding of the tabletop **10** while maintaining the stability thereof. More specifically, the engagement mechanism **15** comprises a first engaging member **151** and a second engaging member **152** provided on an inner side edge of the first tabletop panel **11** and the second tabletop panel **12** respectively, wherein the first engaging member **151** is arranged to be detachably engaged with the second engaging member **152**.

Accordingly, by minimizing the gap at each of the first and second connecting joints **241**, **242**, and the gap at each of the first and second leg frames **22**, **23**, the entire structure of the reinforcing frame **21** will be substantially increased its rigidity. The loading capacity of the conventional foldable table is about 300 lb. The loading capacity of the foldable table of the present invention will increase to 1000 lb.

One skilled in the art will understand that the embodiment of the present invention as shown in the drawings and described above is exemplary only and not intended to be limiting.

It will thus be seen that the objects of the present invention have been fully and effectively accomplished. Its embodiments have been shown and described for the purposes of illustrating the functional and structural principles of the present invention and is subject to change without departure from such principles. Therefore, this invention includes all modifications encompassed within the spirit and scope of the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of folding up a table which comprises a first tabletop panel and a second tabletop panel, two leg frames foldably mounted at said first and second tabletop panels respectively, and two connecting joints pivotally coupled between said first and second tabletop panels for enabling said first and second tabletop panels to be pivotally folded between a folded condition and an unfolded condition, wherein a pivotal movable gap is formed at each of the connecting joints to enable a pivotal movement said first and second tabletop panels to be pivotally folded between said folded condition and said unfolded condition, wherein the method comprising the steps of:

(a) pivotally folding said first tabletop panel and said second tabletop panel to said unfolded condition; and

(b) locking up the pivotal movement between said first and second tabletop panels in said unfolded condition by minimizing said pivotal movable gap of each of said connecting joints for preventing a lateral movement of each of said connecting joints through said pivotal movable gap thereof.

2. The method, as recited in claim **1**, wherein each of said connecting joints comprises two joint members which are provided at said first and second tabletop panels respectively and are pivotally coupled with each other to define said pivotal movable gap between said two joint members, wherein the step (b) further comprise a step of engaging one of said joint members with and pressing against another said joint member to lock up said joint members and to minimize said pivotal movable gap between said joint members.

3. The method, as recited in claim **2**, wherein said table further comprises two locker devices coupled at said connecting joints respectively adapted for being actuated to lock up the pivotal movement between said first and second tabletop panel in said unfolded condition, wherein each of said locker devices is rotatably coupled at one of said joint members.

4. The method, as recited in claim **3**, wherein the step (b) further comprises a step of rotatably engaging a locker pin at a thread hole provided at one of said joint members and inserting into a locker hole provided at another said joint member, which is coaxially aligned with said thread hole when said first and second tabletop panels are moved in said unfolded condition, to lock up said joint members and to minimize said pivotal movable gap between said joint members.

5. The method, as recited in claim **3**, wherein the step (b) further comprising a step of rotatably engaging a thread portion of a locker pin with a thread hole provided at one of said joint members and inserting a free end portion of said locker pin into a locker hole provided at another said joint member, which is coaxially aligned with said thread hole when said first and second tabletop panels are moved in said unfolded condition, to lock up said joint members and to minimize said pivotal movable gap between said joint members.

6. The method, as recited in claim **5**, wherein a diameter of said thread portion of said locker pin is larger than a diameter of said free end portion of said locker pin to define a neck platform between said thread portion and said free end portion such that when said free end portion of said locker pin is inserted into said locker hole, said neck platform is pressed against said corresponding joint member.

7. The method, as recited in claim **6**, wherein a length of said thread portion of said locker pin is longer than a length of said thread hole, such that after said free end portion of said locker pin is inserted into said locker hole, said locker pin is kept rotating until said neck platform thereof is biased against said corresponding joint member.

8. The method, as recited in claim **5**, wherein a length of said thread portion of said locker pin is longer than a length of said thread hole, such that after said free end portion of said locker pin is inserted into said locker hole, said locker pin is kept rotating until said neck platform thereof is biased against said corresponding joint member.

9. The method, as recited in claim **2**, wherein the step (b) further comprises a step of rotatably engaging a locker pin at a thread hole provided at one of said joint members and inserting into a locker hole provided at another said joint member, which is coaxially aligned with said thread hole when said first and second tabletop panels are moved in said unfolded condition, to lock up said joint members and to minimize said pivotal movable gap between said joint members.

10. The method, as recited in claim **9**, further comprising the steps of: (c) affixing two retainers to two transverse members respectively, wherein said two transverse members transversely extended at two transverse sides of said first and second tabletop panels respectively; and (d) frictionally engaging said two retainers with two leg frames respectively, wherein said two leg frames are pivotally coupled at said two transverse members respectively, so as to minimize a rotatable gap formed between said leg frame and said transverse member to enable said leg frame to be pivotally moved with respect to said transverse member.

11. The method, as recited in claim **2**, wherein the step (b) further comprising a step of rotatably engaging a thread portion of a locker pin with a thread hole provided at one of said joint members and inserting a free end portion of said locker pin into a locker hole provided at another said joint member, which is coaxially aligned with said thread hole when said first and second tabletop panels are moved in said unfolded condition, to lock up said joint members and to minimize said pivotal movable gap between said joint members.

12. The method, as recited in claim **11**, wherein a diameter of said thread portion of said locker pin is larger than a diameter of said free end portion of said locker pin to define a neck platform between said thread portion and said free end portion such that when said free end portion of said locker pin is inserted into said locker hole, said neck platform is pressed against said corresponding joint member.

13. The method, as recited in claim **12**, wherein a length of said thread portion of said locker pin is longer than a length of said thread hole, such that after said free end portion of said locker pin is inserted into said locker hole, said locker pin is kept rotating until said neck platform thereof is biased against said corresponding joint member.

14. The method, as recited in claim **12**, further comprising the steps of: (c) affixing two retainers to two transverse

members respectively, wherein said two transverse members transversely extended at two transverse sides of said first and second tabletop panels respectively; and (d) frictionally engaging said two retainers with two leg frames respectively, wherein said two leg frames are pivotally coupled at said two transverse members respectively, so as to minimize a rotatable gap formed between said leg frame and said transverse member to enable said leg frame to be pivotally moved with respect to said transverse member.

15. The method, as recited in claim **11**, wherein a length of said thread portion of said locker pin is longer than a length of said thread hole, such that after said free end portion of said locker pin is inserted into said locker hole, said locker pin is kept rotating until said neck platform thereof is biased against said corresponding joint member.

16. The method, as recited in claim **15**, further comprising the steps of: (c) affixing two retainers to two transverse members respectively, wherein said two transverse members transversely extended at two transverse sides of said first and second tabletop panels respectively; and (d) frictionally engaging said two retainers with two leg frames respectively, wherein said two leg frames are pivotally coupled at said two transverse members respectively, so as to minimize a rotatable gap formed between said leg frame and said transverse member to enable said leg frame to be pivotally moved with respect to said transverse member.

17. The method, as recited in claim **11**, further comprising the steps of: (c) affixing two retainers to two transverse members respectively, wherein said two transverse members transversely extended at two transverse sides of said first and second tabletop panels respectively; and (d) frictionally engaging said two retainers with two leg frames respectively, wherein said two leg frames are pivotally coupled at said two transverse members respectively, so as to minimize a rotatable gap formed between said leg frame and said transverse member to enable said leg frame to be pivotally moved with respect to said transverse member.

18. The method, as recited in claim **2**, further comprising the steps of: (c) affixing two retainers to two transverse members respectively, wherein said two transverse members transversely extended at two transverse sides of said first and second tabletop panels respectively; and (d) frictionally engaging said two retainers with two leg frames respectively, wherein said two leg frames are pivotally coupled at said two transverse members respectively, so as to minimize a rotatable gap formed between said leg frame and said transverse member to enable said leg frame to be pivotally moved with respect to said transverse member.

19. The method, as recited in claim **1**, further comprising the steps of: (c) affixing two retainers to two transverse members respectively, wherein said two transverse members transversely extended at two transverse sides of said first and second tabletop panels respectively; and (d) frictionally engaging said two retainers with two leg frames respectively, wherein said two leg frames are pivotally coupled at said two transverse members respectively, so as to minimize a rotatable gap formed between said leg frame and said transverse member to enable said leg frame to be pivotally moved with respect to said transverse member.

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